HIGHLAND PARK, S. L. C. 1510

A development by <u>Kimball & Richards</u>, "Land Merchants"

By: Jeff Plant

Arch 527

May 31,1989

<u>Highland Park</u>

In March 1910, Salt Lake City annexed 903 acres of new territory to the city, included in this territory was 300 acres to be known as the Highland Park subdivision. (see ad on next page). Boundaries for this district are between Elizabeth Street (1140 East) and 1500 East, from Parkway Avenue (2400 South) to 2700 South. Highland Drive, which transverses part of Highland Park district, is the main traffic route connecting this subdivision to Sugarhouse business district to the north. (see enclosed map on facing page).

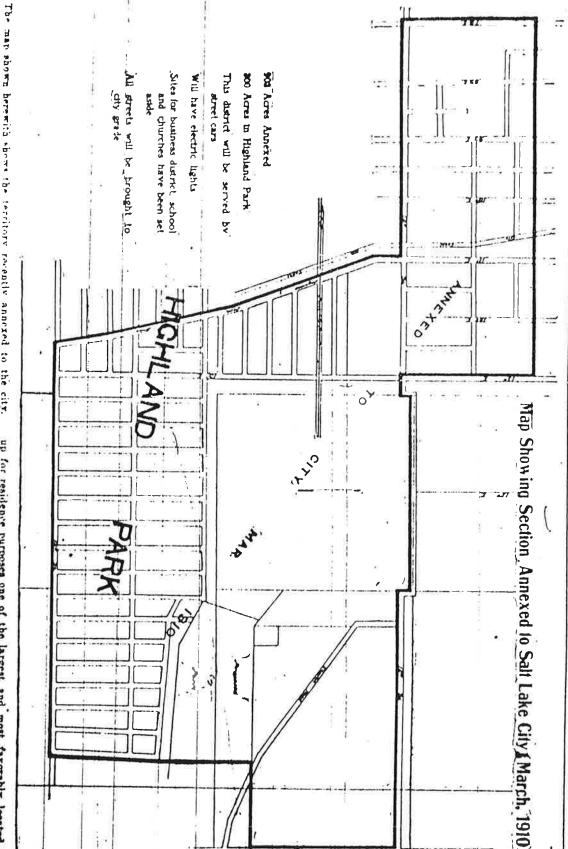
Highland Park was developed by the firm of Kimball & Richards, "Land Merchants". This firm was owned and operated by Don Carlos Kimball and Claude Richards. Both men were Utah natives and members of the LDS church, unlike the vast majority of the real estate men of the 1880's and 90's, who were non-mormons from out of state. In fact, Claude Richards was ordained a priest in September 9, 1902. He taught school in Richfield and Sevier counties and was a principal of Parawowan school until 1905 when the firm of Kimball and Richards was formed. D. Carlos Kimball previously was a salesman at ZCMI.

The firm of Kimball & Richards actually consisted of three separate corporations: (1) Kimball & Richards "Land Merchants", which marketed the subdivision; (2) Kimball & Richards Building Company, which custom built many of the homes for buyers on the lots promoted by the "Land Merchants", and (3) Kimball & Richards Securities Company, founded in 1913, which provided finacing at competitive rates for credit worthy customers. (3)

Prior to the development of Highland Park in 1910, D.C. Kimball made an extensive trip to southern California and Los Angeles to study the California market and the promotional methods used there. He incorporated some of these ideas gained there in the development of Highland Park, such as planting of

THE SALT-LAKE TRIBUNE. SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1910.

MIN TERRITORY-RECENTLY ANNEXED BY CITY



Dale diarrect is immediately to the week ust below Twelfth South, on Eleventh East, endwatends south and east, nately one third of the annexed section. The Highland Park district begins As well be seen from the plat, the Highland Park district covers approxisugar House district adjects Highland Park on the north, while The man shown berewith shows the territory recently annexed to the city

is. The prospects are very encouraging for a direct car line through the prop on the city has decided to run ark, thus assuring ample water to extend the electric light line le water for all purposes. Arrange-light lines into Highland Park, so

these advantages will be available

a decidedly unusual proposition and office acceptant that High-

Park

The Sugar House ear line runs to within a short distance of Highland Park

this Kimball & Richards gave a bond of \$7500 to the city engine this Kimball & Richards gave a bond of \$7500 to the city. The done shows that the "land merchants" are doing all that they up for residence purposes one of the largest and most favorably located sections in the entire Nait Lake valley. One condition of the annexation was that all the streets should be brought city grade, under the supervision of the city engineer. To insure th adds n to grading the streets, Kimball & Richards are curbing many months of them—are

HIGHLAND

PARK GO NISTN

improvement Work Done Means Proper Be Equal to Be

Visits to Tract 0 VALUES WILL

MANY SALES PR

BLIM ANY DOL LVHM Streets graded, curbed an Shade trees to adora Kimball & Richa Are invited HIGHLAND PAI

property. TOPATIO TO SADIE Five-foot cement walks

but very few facing north

modern and up to date. Where every lot. Rights on alley to rear eneperal ass sien

For is making more value rowing by Leads adjacent to bu

trees in the grass area between sidewalks and the curb, and the use of new architectural styles:

Kimball & Richards were very involved in the "city beautiful" movement which was a movement among the local architects and real estate developers to co-operate and "help home builders achieve some real architectural beauty, to help them get away from the stereotypes of residences that we see so many of-home that look as though they came from molds. (5) They wanted to help design homes to fit the environment. In April, 1919, C. Richards presented a plan that proposed the following ideas for a more attractive home: (1) He urged leaving natural contour of the hillsides as the landscape background. (2) Deplored practices of making deep cuts for roadways, roads should follow the contour of the land. (3) He also condemned extreme subdividing of lots and facing buildings in a way that some back doors face the front doors of others. (6) These ideas were very apparant in the development of Highland Park subdivision, as we will see.

With the annexation of Highland Park, Kimball & Richards petitioned the city council for the extension of city water service to the Highland Park tract. The route for the new water main, as recommended by the waterworks committee, was on 13th East from 12th South to the Highland Park property. Along with Kimball & Richards petition, there were two other petitions for water extension in the southeast quater of the city, showing the rapidly growing southeast portion of the city. The <u>Salt Lake Tribune</u> reported that, "special interest is attached to the action on the Kimball & Richards petition, in view of the fact it brings city water service to the largest addition now before the investing public of Salt Lake City." The extension of the water main was not only of interest to the owners of Highland Park, but also to the residents all along the route, which included the business district of Sugarhouse.

The lack of city water service previously was the bone of contention which delayed the annexation of Sugarhouse for several years.

One condition of the annexation was that all streets in the property should be brought up to city grade. To insure this Kimball & Richards had to give a \$7500 bond to the city. Along with this bond Kimball & Richards outlined to the city a program which involved the expenditure of \$100,000 which included street grading (66ft wide streets) and curbing, cement sidewalks on both sides of the streets, the planting of 7000 trees. (9)

By June 1910, telephone lines had already been run to the subdivision. In 1911, Utah Light and Railway Company constructed a new power distribution substation at 2420 South Highland Drive, for the purpose of suppling the growing light and power needs of Highland Park and other area in the southeast of Sugarhouse. (See Slides #1 % #2). Gas mains were installed shortly afterwards.

Up until 1912, paved streets and trolley service extended from downtown to Sugarhouse, but did not extend into Highland Park. In June 1912, Utah Light & Railway Co. extended its trolley service along Highland Park Drive, which transversed Highland Park subdivision. By this time Highland Park had been properly divided by graded streets, the waterworks system had been carried into and distributed throughout the ground and public fire hydrants had been installed.(H)

In June 1913, Kimball & Richards got a big boost with the amourment of the possible extension of asphalt street paving from 12th to 13th South streets and directly through Highland Park. To encourage the immediate implementation of this proposal, Kimball & Richards offered to pay the city's cost of paving the intersections. The following except from the Salt Lake

ONE OF THREE WAITING STATIONS AND MONUMENTS ERECTED
BY KIMBALL & RICHARDS, "LAND MERCHANTS" AT HIGHLAND
PARK. HERE IS REST WHILE WAITING FOR THE CAR



City Tribune describes the benefit this extension would make to Highland Park subdivision: "The proposed paving extension will add to the city one of the finest driveways in the country, connecting as it does, with the beautiful county highway to Holliday and Cottonwood canyon. Thousands of automoblists will now be able to turn east from the end of 9th East street paving terminus and enjoy this delightful drive through beautiful Highland Park, where attractive new houses line the broad streets." (12)

One very unique feature that Kimball & Richards incorporated into the subdivision in June 1913, were three very ornamental "waiting stations". (see enclosed photograph facing page.) The waiting stations with its umbrella like roof served as protection against the weather for as many as four people while waiting for the street trolley. The waiting statons were also equipped with a drinking fountain. The name "Highland Fark" was clearly visible by the use of mosaic tile embedded into the concrete. These waiting stations were located at the corners of Highland Park Drive at Parkway Avenue, Stratford Avenue, and Fielding Avenue.

A major factor in the rapid growth and expansion of Highland Park was largely due to the extensive wide spread promotion and advertising campaigns of Kimball & Richards . Large advertisements appeared regularly in Sunday local newspapers emphasizing the virtues of the subdivision. In the early stages of development of Highland Park, promotion stressed all the "planned improvements" being made in the development including , as mentioned before, paved streets and curbing, sidewalks, ultilities improvements, and especially the landscaping and lot situations. (see next four inserts on following page). Kimball & Richards even went to the extent of giving directions in the advertisents on how to take the trolley to see their subdivision on a weekend oting. Other advertising promotions included a 30° by 8° billboard which was

Promises Fulfilled

Two years ago Kimball & Richards offered the investing and home buying public an exceptional opportunity.

Highland Park, a beautiful new residence subdivision, was offered at very low prices on easy terms.

Mimball & Richards made a number of promises regarding the modern improvements.

Here they are with the fulfillament:

1. Streets graded to permanent city grade.

This work is now practically.

complete.
2. 7000 ornamental shade

trees

They are already planted and growing.

3. City water.

That has been in and used since July, 1910.

4. Electric lights and telephones.

Highland Park residents have had electric lights and phones for more than a year.

5. Cement sidewalks.
Several miles of 5-foot walks are already laid and this work is progressing.

6. Modern homes.

23 homes are built at a total cost of over \$60,000.00.

7. Street car service.

Poles and wires are in, tiss and rails are being laid, cars will be operating over Highland Park Drive within 30 days.

Highland Park is a fine place for your home now.

There are a few choice lots left at alluring prices and on easy terms. Will gladly take you out to investigate.



Now comes Plat "C." Just south of Highland Park.

Benefited by all of the value increasing improvements there.

Platted to fit the excellent street system of Highland Park.

The same fine street grates, giving terraced fronts to lots.

To be improved with-

Cement walks, Graded streets

Shade trees and the street car to Highland Park will pass along the chief street.

This property will be the first residence property to receive the overflow growth of home-building from Highland Park.

So it is sure to have a very rapid growth and advance in

The prices are tempting to the man who is looking for a safe investment with a big likelihood of large profit.

And also to the man who is buying a place for his home a year or so in the future.

Only \$175 to \$275 per lot.

On terms of \$3.50 to \$5.50 down, and that much a month.

Now is your time to make a start. These prices are sure to advance as soon as the car line is completed.

Phone us at once to take you out to see it.



Kimball & Richards

nvestors.

"Land Merchants."

56 AND 58 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.



alower noted tu-Salt

Prop-

/Te

noted

e past

hat of

erty to

a ware

there

f them

lealers,

any in-

sect of

for in

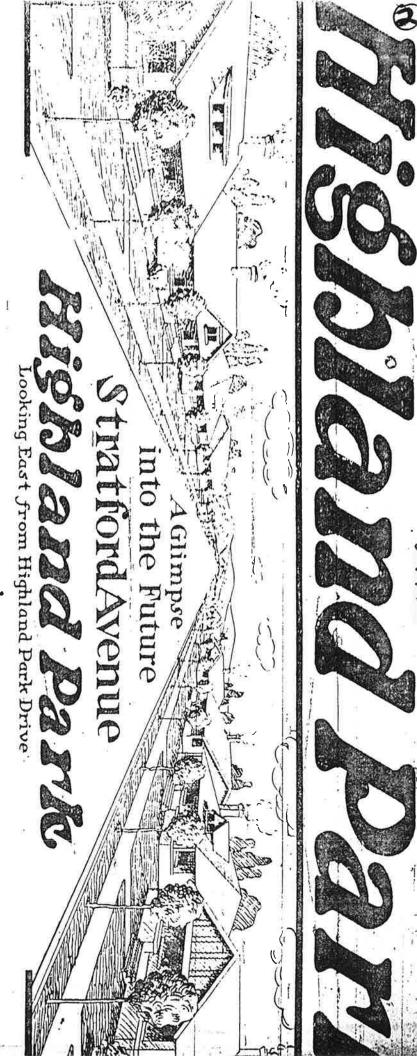
prices

d are

This

50.

A. Mine the Prock, with every indication



provements being These are the imin Highland

Permanent City Grades Graded Streets

Upon a Large Section Curbed-Streets

Parked Streets

All Over the Tract

Five Feet W Paved Walks in Front

Valer mails are how being and

of Highland Some of the

Perfect Lo

High, Dry Ben

The largest private extension in Salt Lake

has begun. distributed along the route, and work city water mains into Highland Park will be pushed with all possible speed The actual work of extending the The pipes have been

acking to guarantee the future of This assures the only thing that was

ally completed on a large part of the Highland Park The street grading has been pra

> assured for this year others are being erected as tast as homes are nearly completed, At least fifty homes are

> > Comanding

Of the Entire 5

estate, we advise that you buy in Higland Park now It you ever expect to invest in real

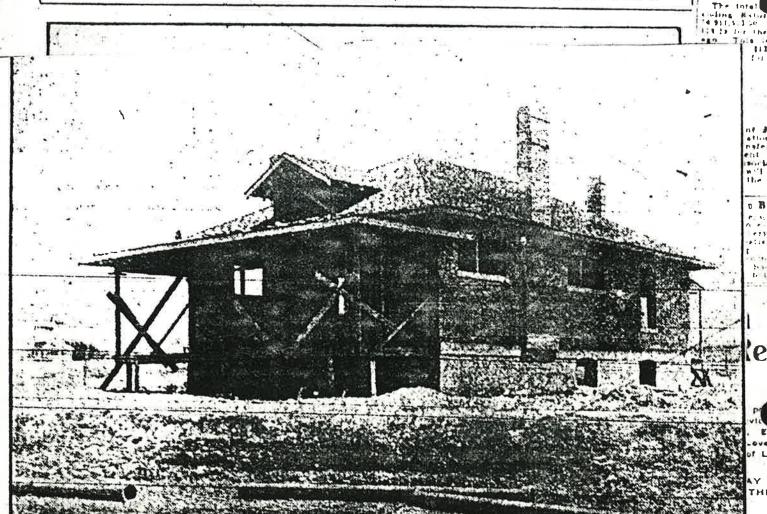
finest residence section is being emdid suburban district as Salt Lake Every day the position of this splen-

Every Louis E Fine Eleva

Accessin on the C

BUSINI

HOMES IN HIGHLAND PARK



House under construction by Kimball-Richards Building company in beautiful new southeast bench residence ad-

The showe ricture above a house that row, but are scattered over a consider already promised which will bring the nearing confliction on Highland and area of Highland Park, the beau cars right just the door, it is seen that the continuation hindled by Kimball & Richards. Each the louis is on Highland Park will cost Pleverib East street, south of the house is separate and occupies two lots ess date. It wasthouse. This The same leaves or improduality of

In the foreground of the pacture may to seen the pipes for the six inch water Kimball from which is being converted with the of these mains is now being uniform with the expense of Konboll & Richards. The trunch for the laying of these mains is now being dug, and in another week it is expected that they will be ready for water to be turned on Other city conventions are coming to Highland Park, too. There as a tele is building phone already on the ground, and elective of them true light field which are already at all be about leasent. Gas mains by the been promised her are ther arranged in one long car and an extension of the service is by made

the lous s on Highland Park will cost \$28 decirls for construction. Some of them are being built according to plans approved by parentsers. Others have about them slift, and it is stated by Kunigali & Reshards that will be waiting to move into each as the n as it is completed. Fictures showing the development of Higherd Park in the past few mouths and full informain officer as Main street, are marted, and appointments with in tending touch sets of real estate for

noultion of an Ind

City Tr

the various metho



placed at the intersection of 1100 East and 2100 South, featuring a large arrow pointing the way to Highland Park. (13) mball & Richards also had automobiles constantly taking prospective customers out to the subdivision. They also built a small building to use as a sales office on the site, so there was a salesman always available.

Kimball & Richards also entited prospective buyers by constantly reporting their sales of the week in the local newspaper with quite a bit of hype. For example, on March 27,1910 the <u>Salt Lake City Tribune</u> reported that Kimball & Richards had a "heavy sale of lots in the addition, something over 400, or about one-seventh of the total lots having already being disposed of. The addition has been on the market only three weeks. At times four automobiles have been running to carry prospective purchasers to the tract." (14) In June 1910, Kimball & Richards reported sales to the number of 594 in the first six months, which meant an average sale of 99 a month or close to four a day. They reported in May 1910, that their intention was to build 50 more homes that summer alone.

In May 1910, Kimball & Richards published a promotional booklet which was described as " the most elaborate thing of the kind that has ever been prepared to boost Salt Lake city real estate, and in itself is a thing of beauty, both in design and workmanship. (15)

As the first house neared completion in June 1910, a large ad picturing the house was show in the Sunday paper (see facing page). (Slide # 3 shows how the house looks today.) This idea was carried throughout the subdivision's development, as seen in the accompanying advertisements (next page inserts # 5,6,7) that were in the <u>Salt Lake Tribune</u> on May 7,1911.

Two other very innovative promotions included an architectural design contest held in March 1913, which was supervised by the Utah Association of

ping rate on this class of security is to northern Utah and Idaho points.

1-2 per cent. These figures are quite See O. S. L. agents for rates and fur w compared to the interest charged in alt Lake City at the present time. In Salt Lake City there is little oney available at the present time

or less than 7 per cent. Seven per int, in fact, is considered a low inthe average of loans made is recess of this figure.

Big , Interest Is Charged.

It would be a safe bet to say that ost of the loans will run over 8 per at. It is said that some loans will

mas high as 15 per cent a year, esscially on small mortgage loans. Many art from 9 to 12 per cent are research Main 5200.

City Tiblet Office, Agricultural college ther farticulars. 156 Main street.

Kurance companies

Tribune Want Ads.

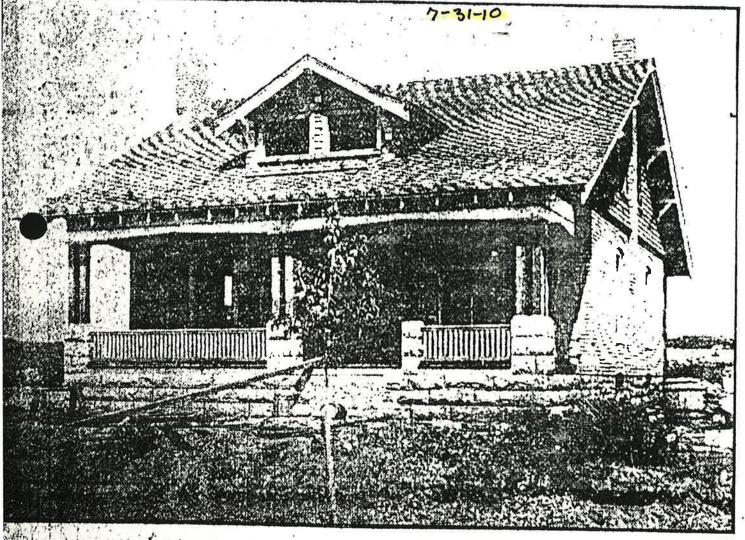
Suspense account State bounty fund New Insurance Company.

The Rochester-German Five Insurance company of Hochester, N. Y. Las Leen Reform school of education admitted to do business in Plat. The Public buildings company loss a capital of \$500,000. This makes five companies admitted to the domain of Utah for husiness during the past month three life and two five insurance companies. Deaf and Dumb asylum

Tribuno Want Ads.

Independent 360, Bell Main 5200, Independent 360.

Highland Park Homes Ready for Occupancy



The hairs of Stayner is intimately home which will be occupied by J. H. wide range of style and general ap anoctal with the early history of Stayner, son of the pioneer of the pearance in the houses under construction with the industry from same name. It is among the first houses non there by the building company, same name. It is among the first houses to be occupied in Highland Park, which is came into the city with Sugarhouse, to which it is contiguous. The house was built by the Kimball-Richards Building is on Stratford avenue, near the corrections one of the most poppercents in that district, which is built by the Kimball-Richards Building is on Stratford avenue, near the correction of the most popular in Salt house being erected by that company which commands an unrestrictive bove cut shows the in Highland Park. While there is a convict of view of the Salt Lake valley.

REAL 1 TEN

are of th

of 1969.

wax \$3.1

this year

£3,383,30

For the

was a to ing for agninst two to wh

ment last ing of \$

association foundains Pure me

The Sa hes petit ing fount

Bell Mati

prii cipal Feli bulli Sottee ing of th on the ca building. 1 emiliar 15 1910 and adver

impaent with the penses of Room 204 Utah

i e vold or m of

World w ing, the hour of the regul clation to street. Si business the societ

corporation for the final men





Architects, and in July 1914 a photography contest was held for the best picture taken inside Highland Park subdivision. (see inserts #8,9 on next page)

Another very popular promotion was an annual exhibit in the Utah State fair. In October 1916, it was written about Kimball \$ Richards' fair exhibit, "for the past seven years this well-known real estate firm has conducted an interesting "land show" at the fair and each year the exhibits have been better and more costly. The various departments of Kimball & Richards many-sided businesses have been worked out in detail. A section of the exhibit is devoted to the city lot and home business, showing a typical residence street in a modern subdivision, with a group of homes. At night the (17) tiny house are lite with electric lights. "One of the most striking features of the display was a series of banners mounted on the fences which surrounded the exhibit. They were arranged so as to be easily read from any angle, and told a brief story of the many phases of Kimball & Richards service. "The object of the display is to show the work of the big realty firm in city building, and in furnishing homes and farms to a large circle of customers."

Kimball & Richards also realized another important factor that would attract people out of the city and into the suburbs. Not only did people want to escape the smoke , pollution, and noise , but they were " also anxious to get away from the older sections of the city, where building restrictions and uniform improvements were not carried out." (18) Restrictive convenants were included in the deeds of all Highland Park property from the very beginning of the development, as seen in the advertisement in the Salt Lake Tribune on June 12,1910. (see insert # 10 on facing page).

It was noted in 1914, that "Highland Park with its 354 acres, all under reasonable building restrictions, is by far the largest uniformly improved and restrictive residence section in the state, and one of the largest in the

to win part of that \$100 in cash, which will be given for the best kodak photographs taken in

Highland Park

-up to July 10, 1914.

This is the last week of this big contest. Friday is the last day. All photos and negatives must be in our office by 12 o'clock noon of Friday, July 10, 1914.

Hundreds of amateur photographers with all sorts and shapes of kodaks have been covering the many beauty spots of them have been delighted with the beautiful scenes.

It is not too late for you to win. Get your kodak or borrow your neighbor's. Go out today. Stron all over this beautiful residence park. Take all the views you can. Select your best ones and bring them to our office at once.

\$50 first prize; \$25 second prize; \$10 third prize; 3 prizes of \$5 each. RULES:

Only kodak views allowed. All to bapostal card size or larger.

Open to amateurs only. No employees of Kimball & Richards can participate.

of contestant and date clearly written on back, and must be accompanied by the negatives

All photos and negatives entered in contest to become property of Kimball & Richards.

Contestants can enter as many photos as they desire.

Views of homes and grounds, vacant homes sites, tree-lined street scenes, panoramas and birdseye views are desired. Give us what you like best.

All photos and negatives must be delivered to our office not later than 12 o'clock noon of Friday, July 10, 1914

Judges:

Mayor Samuel C. Park, Park Commissioner Heber M. Wells, Mr. A. O. Treganza, landscape architect, member Civic Art Commission, member of firm of Ware & Treganza, architects.

Prize winners will be an nounced July 18 and 19.

Go out today

at our office for full detailed information and one of our new booklets on Highland Park.

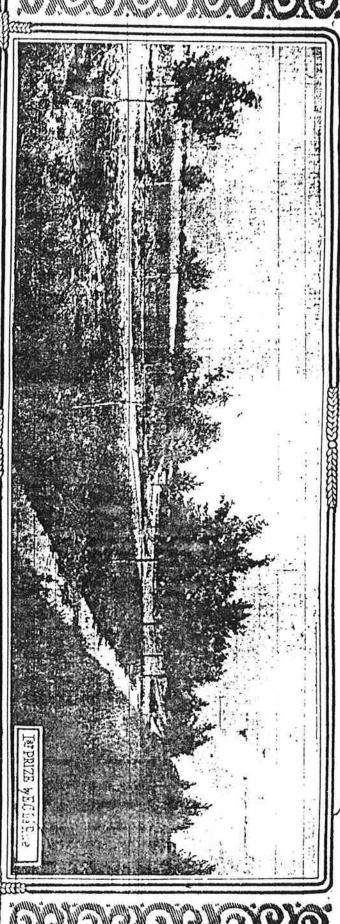
Phone-Wasatch 963

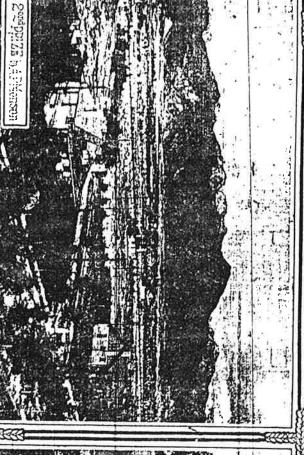
Kimball & Richards

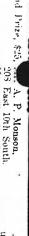
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1914

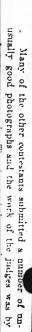
IN PRIZE PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN HIGHLAND

Kimball & Richards; "Hand Merchants," pay \$100 to winners in popular photo contest.

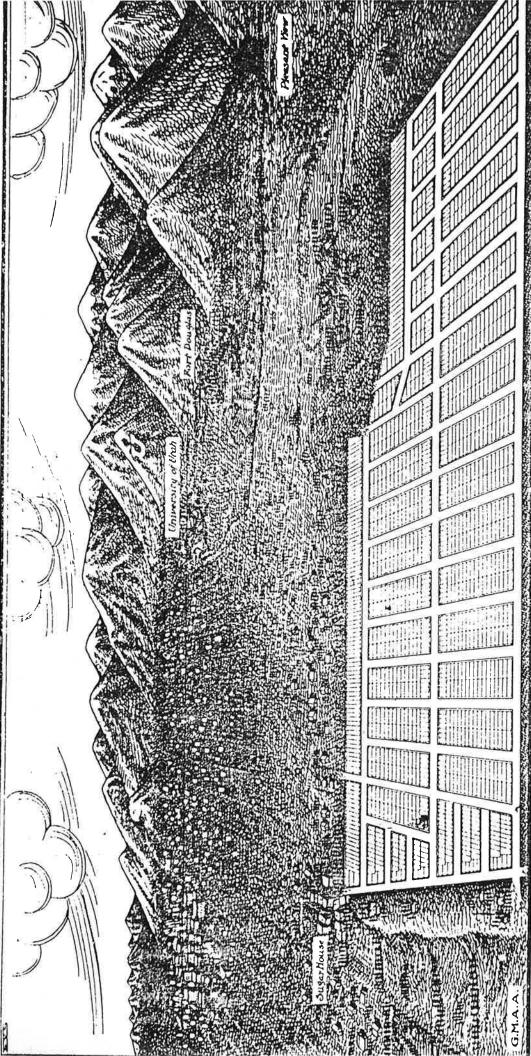








sh prizes totaling \$100 bave just been awarded to winpopular Highland Park Photo Contest by Kimball &



SOUTHEAST SECTION OWNED BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF

RÖVEMENTS /

h Land Property to South SERIOUS PROBLE east Solves Riddles in Many Ways.

ENIENCE IS

And Its Relative Position to the Business District

This Shows the Skillful and Systematic Platting Arrangement of PLATING PROBLEM

fransformation of B Skill and Judy Into City Blocks

XAMPLES ARE AF

entire West." (19) Kimball & Richards also stress quality building construction along with the various building restrictions which included: (1) No out-buildings before the main house was built, (2) No shacks or saloons, (3) Uniform setbacks of at least 15 ft, and (4) Every house would cost at least \$1500. Furthermore, building regulations set aside a certain section for the erection of stores for the convenience of residences of the subdivision, so that no one needed to fear that at some time a butcher shop would be erected in the next lot. (20)

Kimball & Richards, as mentioned before, were ardent advocates of the "city beautiful" movement in Salt Lake City. They felt that every new home owner should be given encouragement in beautifying their premises.

In March 1913, Kimball & Richards held a "city beautiful" contest with cash prizes offered to all property owners in the subdivision for the best kept yard during the summer. "First prize would be for the most beautiful home surroundings in both the front and back yards. Second prize would be given for the person having the best kept and improved vacant lot." Furthermore, in May 1913, Kimball & Richards "presented every family living in their various subdivisons, with rose bushes, bridal wreaths, liliac bushes, and several choices of fruit trees. (22)

Highland Park was becoming known not only for its emphasis on landscape beautification, but also for its detailed planning of lots and streets. Highland Park generally followed the pattern of subdivision layout of the earlier 1890's. The original Highland Park plat consisted of 16 generally uniform, rectangular block and straight streets. Highland Park was at least partially on sloping terrain which required some terraced yards and excavated streets. (23) vertisment on the opposite page shows Kimball & Richards drawing of the layout of Highland Park. Slide # 4 is a picture of Highland Park

Sanborn Maps, which show the subdivision layout as it appeared in 1940, and still appears today. One feature that shows the attention made to detail in the development of Highland Park was that only 9% of the lots had a northern frontage, a very big selling point. A great majority of the lots faced either the lake or the Wasatch Mountains, and with their terraced yards they had tremendous views.

The great majority of lots in Highland Park have an alley in the rear of the lot. This was a major concern of many home buyers. They were very annoyed with the "array of garbage cans that make an unsightly blot on many streets, and how deliveries of heavy goods must be made on the sidewalks often blocking passage on the sidewalk." Often alleys that did exist were shared jointly and often proved a problem with clearing the title, or an obstruction to new building.

Highland Park was the largest single subdivision in Sale Lake City in 1910. The popularity of Highland Park as a residential suburb is evidenced by the large number of houses build between 1910 and about 1930. Building permit records show that the houses in Highland Park were valued at \$2500 at time of construction. In Spring of 1912, Kimball & Richards extended Highland Park by beginning construction in where they called "Plat C" (see insert # 11 on facing page). By 1914, according to the United Home Builders Company, building permits for the first three months of 1914 in Salt Lake City more than doubled the amount of building permits against the first three months of 1913. To meet the demand for building sites Kimball & Richards added 140 lots to the subdivision known as "Plat E" (see ad on next page) Kimball and Richards reportedly did not build houses for speculative purposes, even though they were listed as "owners" on over 100 of the 170 building permits issued for houses in Highland Park between 1910-1922. (28)

As previously mentioned, Highland Park is made up almost entirely of single family residences. Each house is separate and occupies two lots. Some were designed with extra depth for those house buyers who wished to have a garden of considerable size in the back yard.

Residents of the subdivision were generally middle to upper-middle class, and the majority were either builders, realtors, or professionals (29) Kimball & Richards often focused their advertising campaign on the middle class working men as seen in this excerpt: "The home builder, and particularly the young married couple, where the head of the family is working on a salary, and has not been able to save a large sum, is attracted by the (see insert # 12 on facing page) opportunities presented in Highland Park. Also, a great many of the homes in Highland Park where owned by employees of Kimball & Richards. Many times Kimball & Richards would give the homes or an interest in the homes to their employees in lieu of payment. Furthermore, many of the residents were Mormon, evidenced by the building of a branch of the LDS Church in the sibdivision in 1916. In fact, the first meeting place of the LDS Church in Highland Park took place in Claude Richard's basement on Stratford Avenue. The members of the bishopric of the newly organized Highland Park Ward in 1920 were all builders or contractors: Stayner Richards, William Salmon, and Howard McKean (31)

The architectural styles seen in Highland Park reflect many of the new styles of that period such as Praire, Craftsman, Period Revival, and Bungalows. In fact, Claude Richards is accredited with introducing the California bungalow style house to the Salt Lake market at Highland Park. (32)

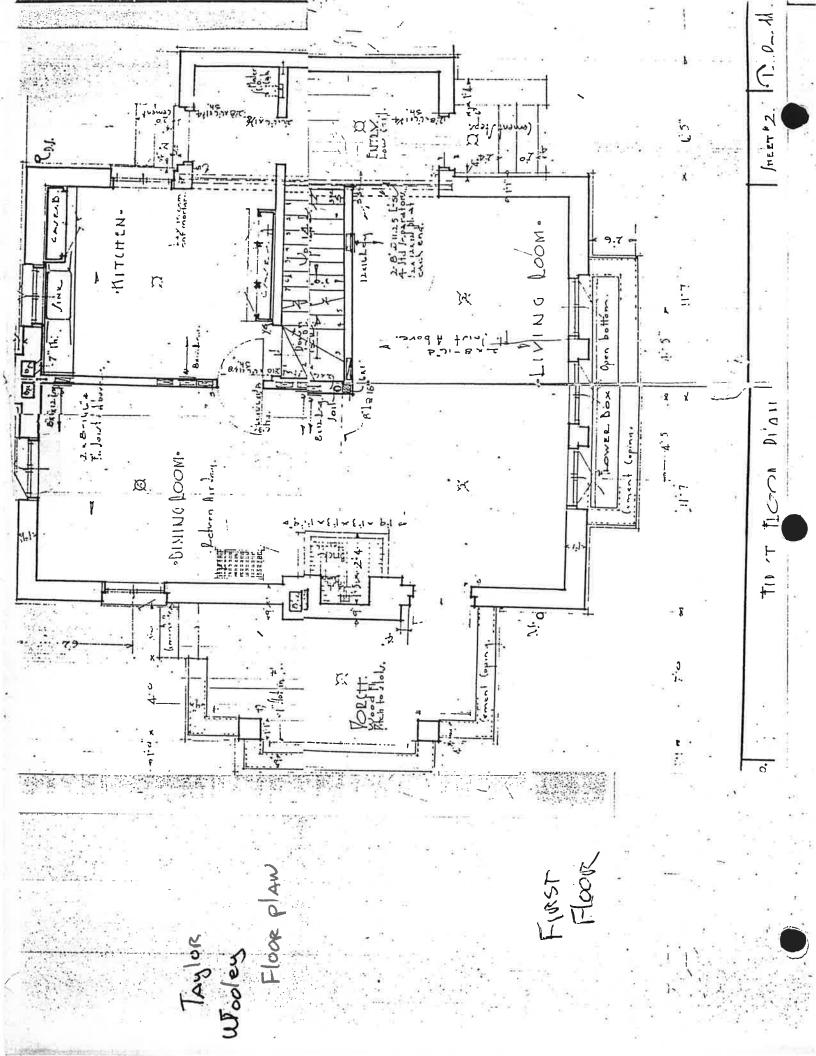
House plans for many of the homes were drawn up my the builders themselves, or by others working for Kimball & Richards. Thus, there is quite

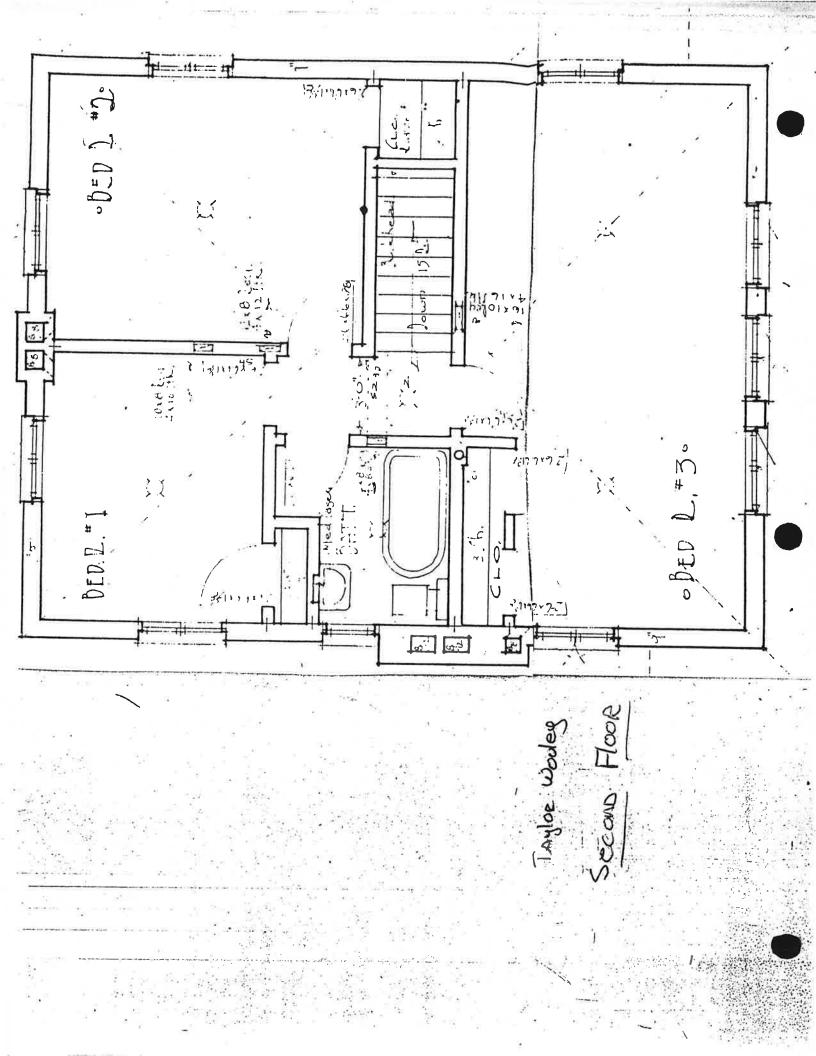
a diversity of exterior styles, but most are still slight variations of the bungalow. While the majority of the house plans called for four or five rooms, (see insert #13 on the following page or slide # 5) there were a few larger houses (see inserts # 14.15 or slides #6.7).

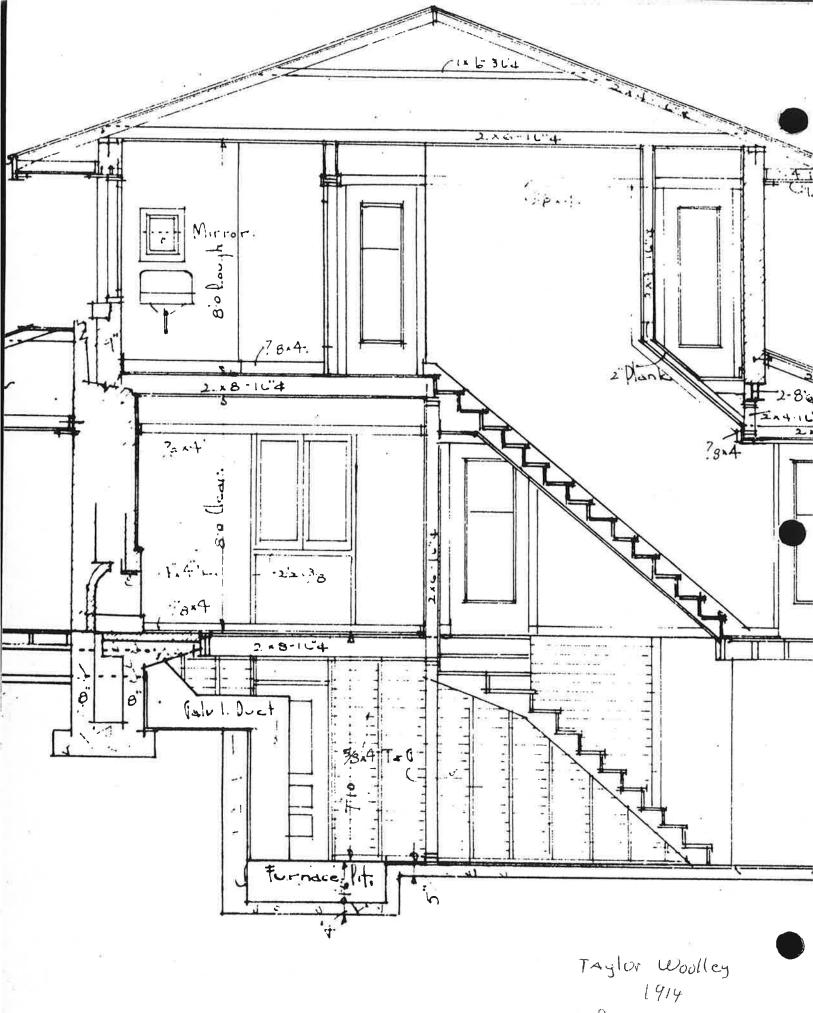
Several prominent local architects helped designed many of the houses in Highland Park for Kimball & Richards. Taylor Woolley was propably the most noted. In fact, Taylor Woolley was accredited for helping design Highland Park. He had worked with Frank Lloyd Wright in Italy from 1908-1910, and also was Wright's office manager in Detriot, Mich. for two years. So. Woolley was very influenced by F.L. Wright design styles. In 1914 Woolley returned to Salt Lake City. At that time he designed a four room house, and a brick house for Kimball & Richards. (See accompanying house plans, and elevations on the following pages). Woolley also, helped plan Silmer Park for Kimball & Richards which they developed in 1919. (See Inset # 16 on following page). Other projects Woolley designed included: Yale Park, Memory Grove, Garden Park, and the State Capitol grounds.

Another local architect, who later became Woollev's partner, was <u>Cifford Evans</u>. C. Evans first became acquainted with Kimball & Richards by winning the First honorable mention award in Kimball & Richards' architectural design contest held in March 1913. (See Insert # 17). The contest called for "a five room, modern cottage, having a large combined living and dining room, three bedrooms, kitchen, bath, sleeping porch, and ample closet space." The three points taken into consideration on judging were cost, utility, and general excellence of design." In June 1913 Clifford Evans also, won first prize with his design of a four room brick cottage (see insert # 18). Other design winners of the contest are seen in the accompanying inserts. (insert # 19)

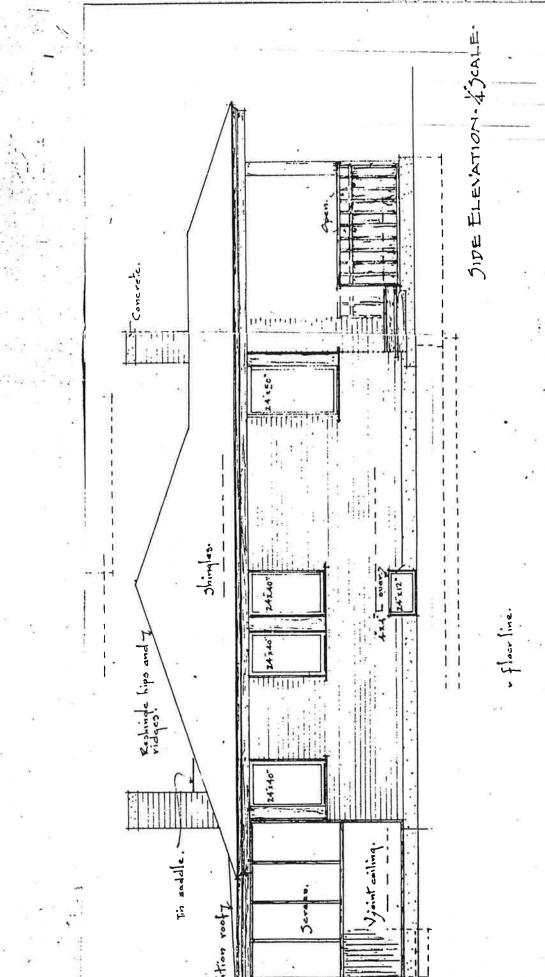
Claude Richards' house was designed by architects Dallas & Hedges in 1910,



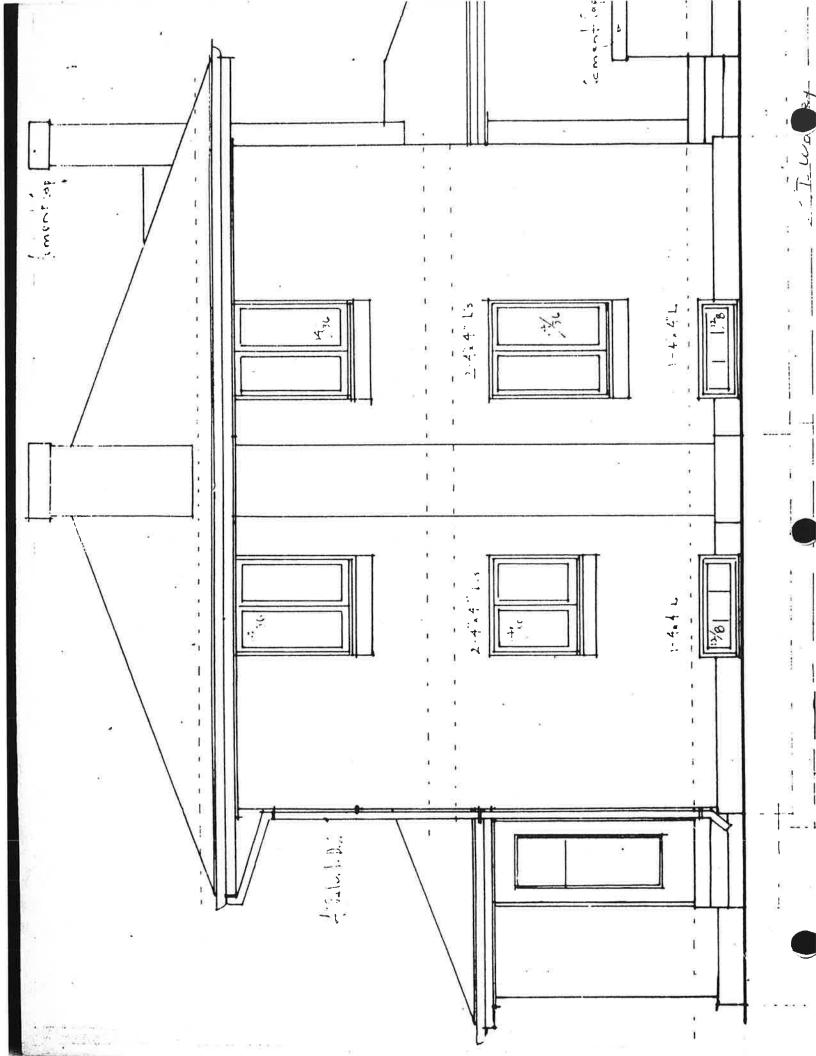


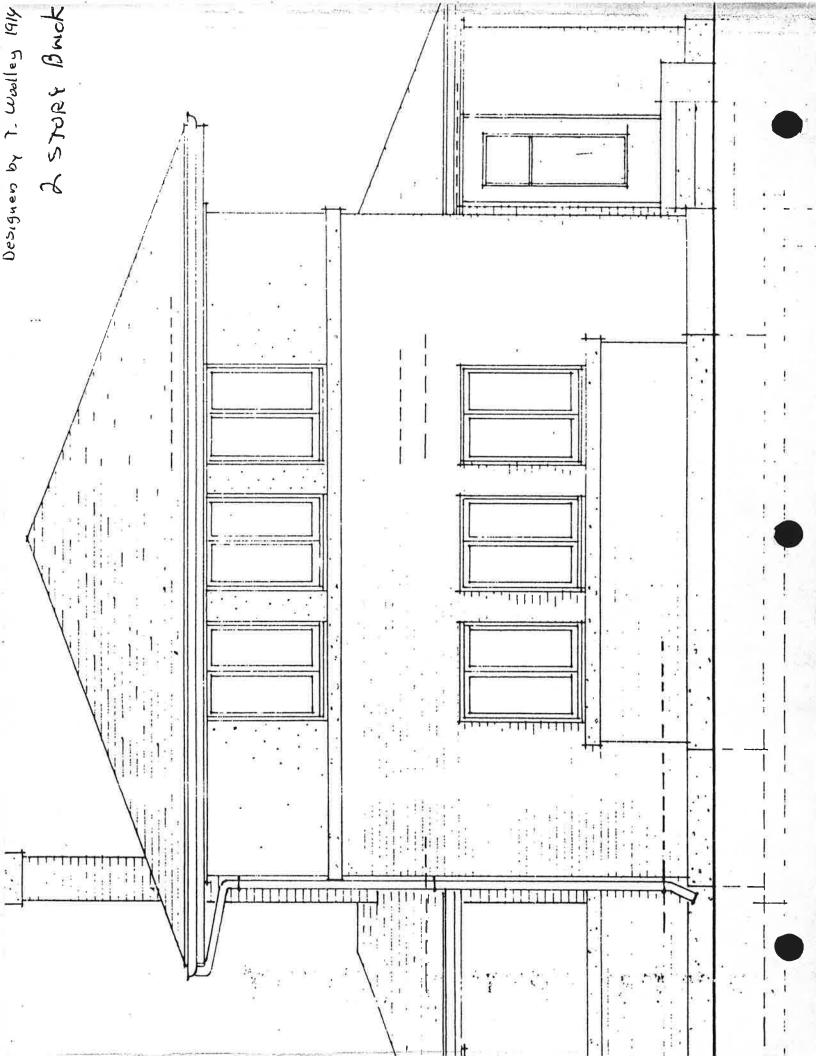


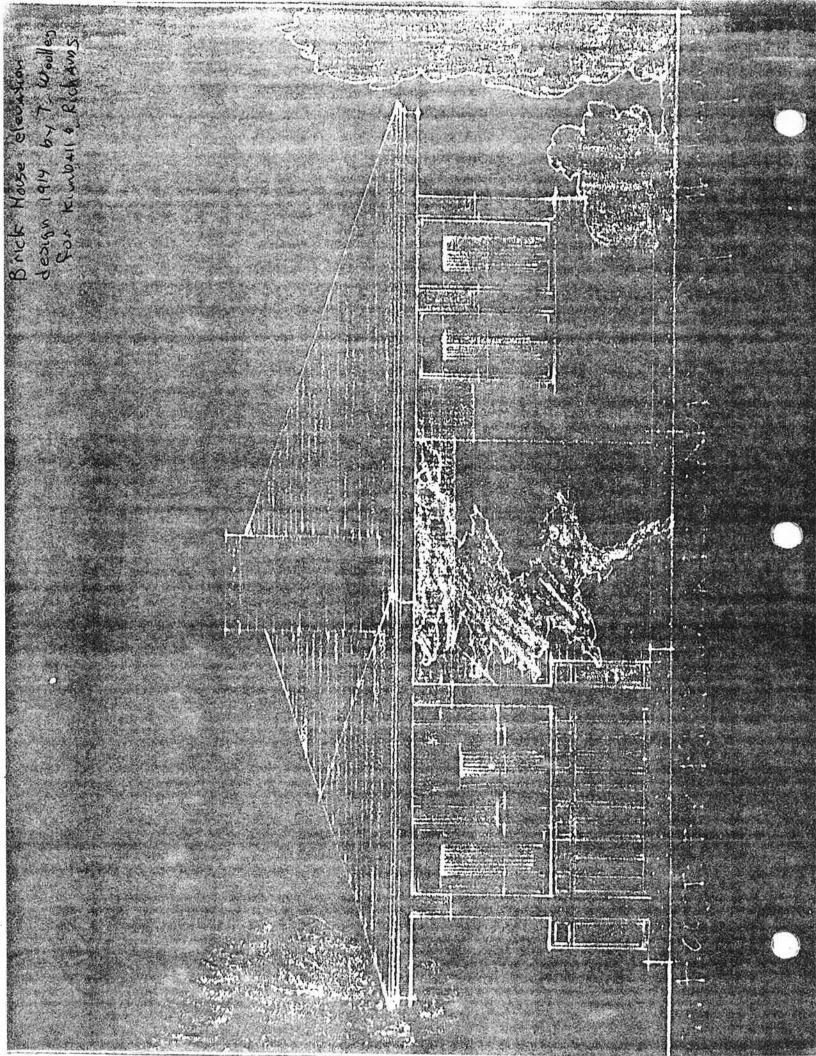
for kimball/RichAros



HOUSE FOR KIMBALL & KICHAKUS.







cente consteady. A estate and ample supdemand for

nprovement

is given to

depressing

are an im-

obtained in

antisfactory looking for vock or so,

is has been

thening de-

ation someturns have

v continues

8 per cent with proper

investment

rably, espe-y of bonds.

ceived from tofore and

fidence has

i Dusty

e in wash-

d as brugh. when the this if you Mix four

the

root p this mix-

Fifth They

hair

PUNIN

with

weck.

sprinkle ly upon the

ily through

itifully lus-

encourages

ne, particu-

Ying after

is or other

HRAMM.

ne Never. tores.

AT

iticipa-

Puda. ...

Spert

tilt for

cleansing

Another Beautiful Highland Park Home Ready for Sale

This week we show another home designed after the Frank Lloyd Wright. architecture. /.

It possesses all the clements of the new American architecture in its

wholesome beauty, practicability. and stability; the elements to be first

considered by all who buy a home. Beauty of design en-

hances the value of a house for all time. Simplicity, harmony of

line, fitness with environment; homelikeness, -these are secured in this new home.

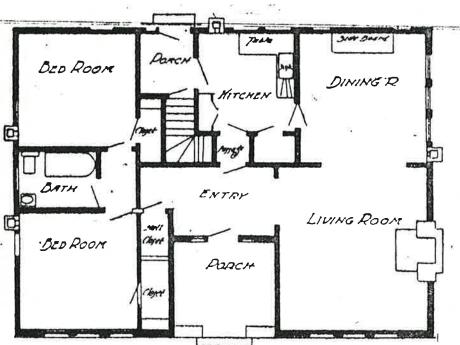
Exterior Details The location on Strat-

Fire brick are used from the concrete base to the window sills, with cement. Both porches are under

the main roof.

👫 ford Ave near 13th East is very beautiful. The lot is 55 feet front by 130 feet deep to alley.

Convenience in Interior



The floor plan shows tive rooms and a vestibule large enough to be used as a waiting room. Its large openings make it really a part of the living room.

A basement 7 feet deep un derlies the entire house.

Direct access to every part of the house can be had from the vestibule.

The living room and dra-ing room are separated by a large cased opening.

The fire place in the living

room has book shelves on either side and is seen from either the vestibule or dining

The sideboard in the dining room has the china case above it.

The double doors between the kitchen and vestibule keep the kitchen doors from the front part of the house.

The closet space is ample, The interior is finished in alash grain Oregon fir, stained golden oak, varnished and

gotiated in their A 22 acre farm i four-room house to J. Hosler; buil

5/10C

street to C. A. L. Fifth West stree Co-on; five-acre is W. A. Ranck of E in Tenth South strone acre tract in to L. Russell; bui Heighta to Dean de outtage on the ou ('lemenson; five lo to G. Carlson; one tv-first East to V and lot in Windso Brown; farm of 80

Kimball & Riche that the cement was corner to Highland two and a half ble improvement of th well under way b men. It is expected will finish this ext During the week lished a new proce hy plowing and pla lots in the southes out weeds and mal

ler of Omaha; bui

South street to Co-company. The tot these properties in

Busy on 1

Mecks & McCar bard Investment co with their wide im tess Realty compan ness looks fine for t and graded streets ; in the subdivision of and many sales we week. The firm rep modern dwelling of

beantiful.

the \$5000 bungalor on the tract are n the residence section The paying of Nir Eleventh to Twelft completion, and the teenth East street

completed as far ; Ties and tracks are r Thirteenth East st high school site.

Building The following bui

out within a recent ply well just what a prevails in the city: C. E. Johnson, a brick dwelling at 11 to cost \$2500; R. A five-room brick hour Ninth East street, #: ley, one story five-house, 812 Martin a

(Neilson, one stor house, 1527 Park st II. tireening, one sto house, 1748 lake st

Burgoulst, one ktory dwelling, 818 East \$2500; John Wells, e

rear Eleventh Sout

brick dwelling, 519 Sugar House Coal e trame office, 2207 Hi \$200; Louis Larsen, brick dwelling, 630 T Perter-Walton compa

rubbed down.



RCHANTS IFFER PRIZES

ity Beautiful"

ontest.

the annual po

the annual policy of lards, land merchants, advocates of the "city iment, cash prizes will. Il property owners in as subdivisions for the during the summer sea-prize will be for the home surroundings in ront yards. The second the person having the improved reach lot. A lot awarded for the pats between April front yarms to the back. This is a surrounding the lot of the summer of the later than the later than

illds this spring and in in the same footing as a lived in his horis for year. The amounts of he amounced later.

firm, the subdivisions of in the following up heing eligible for a d third prize:

bland Park, plats A. B g a total of 3400 lots, kson square, Hollywood additions, containing a

akland place, Oakland Burton place, Burton kwood Additions, conof 750 lots, thgate Park; pints A. B.

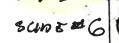
na ericial of 150 lbs.
mefield Acres, plats A
ug a total of 800 lots.
classified groups are
chich contest.
i or mpany will
in the will be and Kimexpect widespread reexpect widespread revenued. The firm will

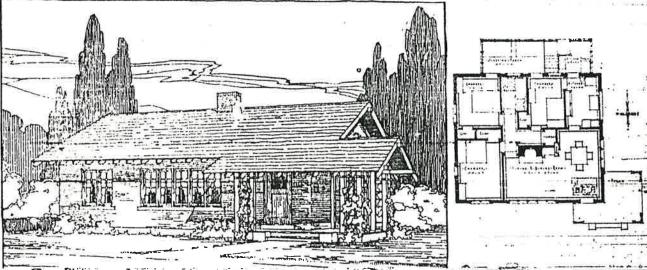
BUILDING NORTH BENCH

of actual work on the

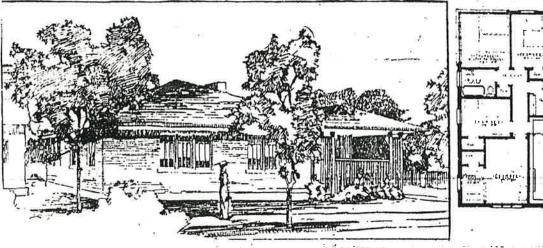
These beautiful homes

will be built in Highland Park





This design was awarded second prize in the first architectural draftsmen's contest. This splendid plan is the work of Mr. W. E. Howard.



This excellent design was given first mention. It is the work of Mr. Olifford Evan

The place for your permanent home

is beautiful Highland Park

Away from the smoke

On the southcast bench, where the city must expand.

Magnificent view of mountain, valley, city and lake.

Terraced front lots. Streets graded at a cost of over \$50,000. Several miles of 5-foot cament sidewalks. Curbs and gutters. 7000 ornamental shade trees. City water. Telephones. Electric lights. 5c car fare. Unusually fine car service. Twenty minutes' ride. Reasonable building restrictions. Designated area for stores and shops.

Homes, not houses

Forty beautiful homes. Many new ones in course of erection. Largest uniformly improved residence tract in the west. Improvements to date have cost upwards of \$250,000.

Mr. Homebuilder, what more can you desire?

A few lots left, \$140 to \$300 each. Two make a fine building site. Only \$5.60 to \$12.00 a month pays for a pair of lots. The land will never be higher, but the prices will.

1913 will be the best building year in Salt Lake's history. Take advantage of this activity. Go with us NOW.

Call or telephone.

56 and 58 Main Street.

Our autos are at your service.

Phones-Wasatch 8092 and 6392,

Kimball & Richards

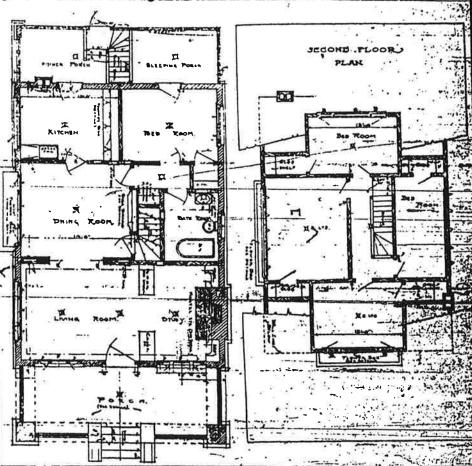
"Land Merchants "

Homes for the People.

Salt Lake City, Utah.







This beautiful 9-room houseon terms like rent....

Best quality of materials. Superior workmanship.

Faces south on Stratford Avenue, at beautiful

Highland Park

twenty years in s only 5 per cent uple, only \$1 on acres. Interest ic rate of 6 per

y in selling its get settlers and country. Any with the evident ment to improve ne will find the business-like adrmit. The comall its dealings.

ER COUNTY. ES.

O PEP ACRE

rrigated tracts

General Land nadian Pacific It contains:

Large living room, with built-in hookenses.

Den or study. Firebrick mantel. Built-in scats.

Dining room with box window and built-in rideboard.

Buffet kitchen. Bath.

Five bedrooms. Ample closets. Screened kitchen and sleeping

porches. Full basement. Built of red pressed brick.

Fine large terraced front lot, 50 by 125 feet to a 12-foot alley.

A small first payment and Only \$50 a month

and the home is yours. Move right

This fine new home is a bargain at \$5250, including

5-foot cement sidewalks, curbs and gutters, shade trees, city water, tele-phone and electric lights. 5c car fare. Best service in the city.

Spring is moving time.

Don't live in a rented bouse. The fact that your landlord prospers from collected rent teaches the value of home owning.

At Highland Park there are 40 fine homes, others being huilt. Many

Read this before you buy a homesite.

Study carefully the value of reasonable building restrictions, uniform improvements and the class of homes already built. Highland Park is the largest and finest uniformly improved residence tract in the west. Go out today. You will be charmed with the beautiful home surroundings.

Name the hour and our autos will call for you.

Phones---Wasatch 963 and 964.

Kimball & Richards

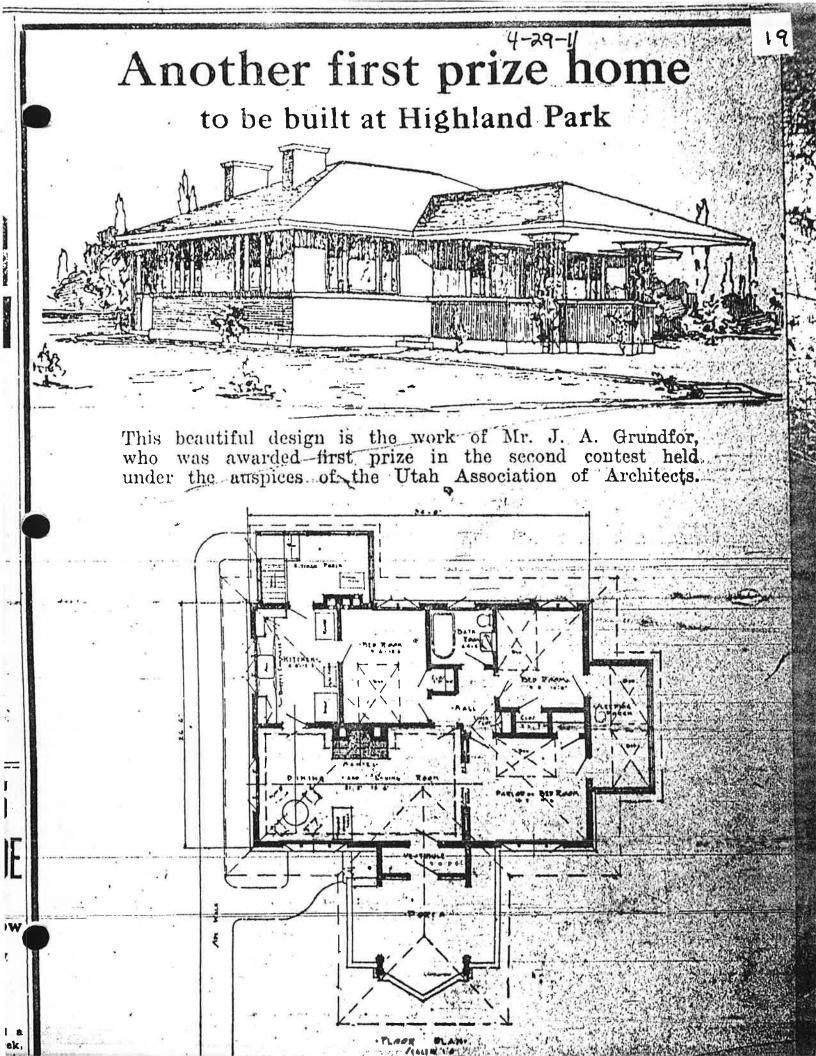
"Land Merchants."

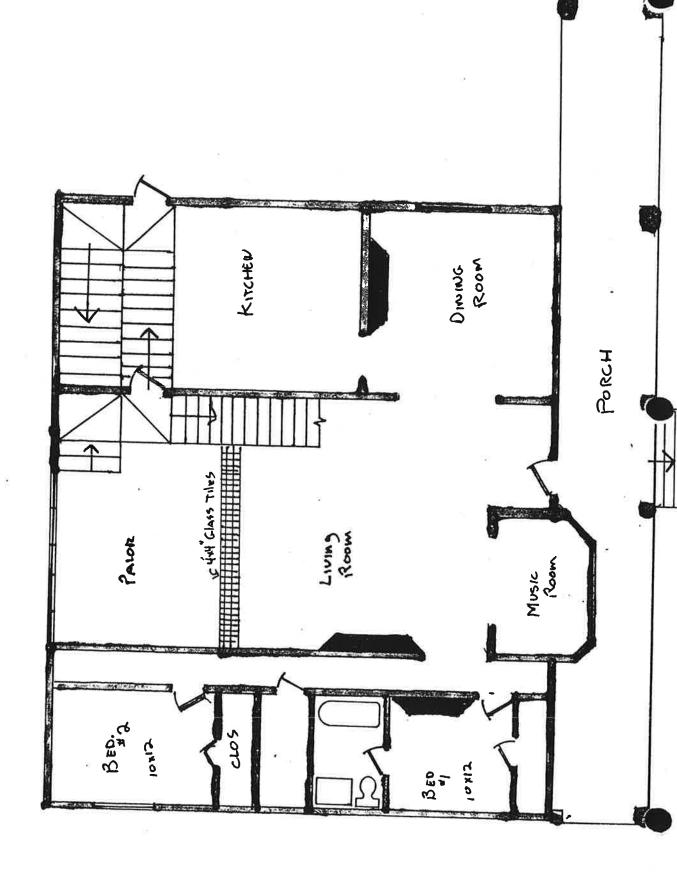
Sult Lake City, Utah-

56 and 58 Main Street.

Homes for the People, ,===

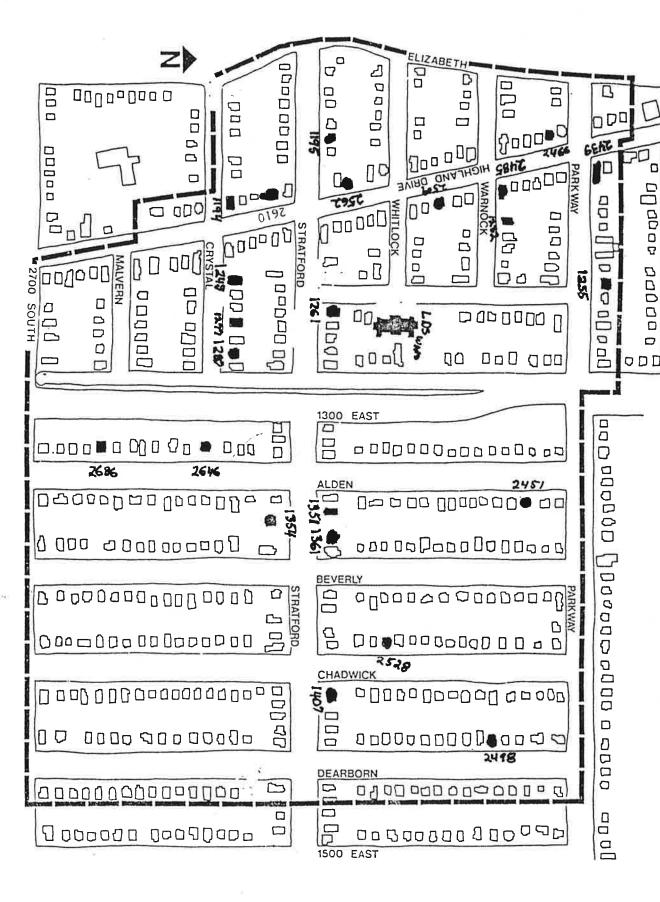
33.





and was built by E. Thompson at 1354 Stratford Ave. (See Slides # 8. 9). Its architectural style is classified as an ecclectic stlye bungalow. The lot at the time of constuction encompassed the entire block.according to the building permit dated Oct. 29,1910 Claude Richards' house had 8 rooms, 1 1/2 stories, and a value of \$10.000. It also had a full unfinished basement.

Claude Richards' family only lived on the first floor, and never old finish the second floor for living purposes. The basement was used as a meeting place for the local LDS church ward until 1916. The first floor consisted of two bedrooms, music room, dining room, kitchen, living room, bath, and palor. (see plan insert on facing page.) The basement and top floors were finally finished when Hugh Brown bought the house in 1927. The house now has 3 bedrooms and a bath upstairs, and a finished basement. A very unique feature of this house was a row two feet wide of A"x4" obaque glass tiles that went across the palor floor on the south side of the house. The purpose of this glass was to let sunlight from the palor windows to be diffused into the basement. The glass floor tiles have since been covered up with ceramic tile in the palor, put you can still see them in the basement ceiling. (slide # 10) Also in the basement was a massive fireplace with two open sides to heat the basement. (slides # 11,12). The floors of the house were hardwood, with a very intricate inlay wood design on the perimeter of the rooms. (see slide #13). There were three fireplaces on the first floor. Slide #14 shows the fireplace in the dining room, slide # 15 shows the fireplace in the living room, and slide # 16 shows a small fireplace in the master bedroom. Slide #17 shows the original toilet that was found in storage in the basement, never installed. Slide #18 shows the stair ballasters and slide # 19 shows the stairway going to the second floor. Slides # 20.21 shows the bedroom windows behind the dormer. Stained oak woodwork was seen throughtout the house,



including being used in bay windows, crown mouldings, built in bookcases, and baseboard. According to Mary Crowther, the current owner, in 1930's the palor was destroyed by fire and rebuilt, but the rest of the house remained intact. Claude Richards lived in this house until 1927, when Hugh Brown bought it. At this time H. Brown finished the upstairs and turned it into an apartment, the stairs going to the apartment are evident in slide # 22. A garage was built in 1940's. According to Mary Crowther, the house was deteriorating rapidly between owners. The wood floor had been covered up, and there was extensive damage to the interior walls. They have been doing extensive refurbishing to restore the house back to its original condition of 1910.

The following are some of the other house styles found in Highland Park (map location on opposite page):

Slide # 23-Located at 2646 Alden, this house was built in 1919 was the home of Stayner Richards, brother of Claude Richards, and was a salesman for Kimball & Richards from 1912-1924. He then went on to found Stayner Richards Realty Company and developed several houses in Highland Park and elsewhere. He lived here from 1920-1953. Previously, he lived at 2638 Alden from 1912-1919

Slide # 24- Located at 2451 Alden was built by Stayner Richards in 1924

Slide # 25- Located at 1255 Parkway Ave. was built in 1913 for Joseph Kearns

who lived there from 1913-1916. It is a combination between the Bungalow
and Period Revival styles. The interior boasted inlaid oak floors, walnut

woodwork, and hot water heater. (34)

Slide # 26- Located at 2562 S. Highland Drive was built in 1916 and was owned by Kimball & Richards salesman by the name of John Woolf. It is an example of the Praire style. - Most Likely Built from Design by Taylon Woolley Sle are fine plans on Microfilm.

- Slide # 27- Located at 2686 Alden was built in 1914 for John Russon, who also worked at Kimball & Richards as a department manager. It also is a Praire style.
- Slide # 28- Located at 1351 Stratford Ave. was owned by ex-mayor of Salt Lake City, E. Glade who lived there from 1921-1923. He also, at one time was a salesman for Kimball & Richards.
- Slide # 29- Located at 2439 S. Highland Drive. The building permit was bought in May 1910, but the house was not built until 1917 for Ellen Fitzpatric.

 Bungalow style.
- Slide # 30- Located at 2485 Highland Drive, was built in 1919 by A. Taylor, who was a local building contractor. Praire style bungalox.
- Slide # 31- Located at 1249 E. Crystal was built in 1917 by another contractor R. Johnston. This house is an example of the California style bungalow that Claude Richards introduced to the area.
- Slide # 32- Located at 1287 E. Crystal was built in 1923 for H. Warner. Praire style bungalow.
- Slide # 33- Located at 1407 E. Stratford built in 1923 for W. Salmon another

 Contractor and salesman for Kimball & Richards. Combination of Parise

 Revival style.
- Slide # 34 % 35- Located at 1361 E. Stratford Ave. wwas built in 1912 and owned by F. Williams. Another California bungalow.
- Slide #36- Located at 1261 E. Stratford was built in 1916 for Elias Smith who lived there from 1916-1937. Bungalow
- Slide #37- Located at 2610 Highland drive was built in 1913 for \$2400.

 Ex-Mayor E. Glade lived here from 1931-1966. Colonial Revival/Bungalow.
- Slide #38- Located at 1157 E. Crystal was built in 1920 for W. Salmon a salesman for Kimball & Richards. Period Incinc Bungalow

Slide # 39- 2439 Highland was built in 1910 for \$2500. Five Rooms, Praire style bungalow.

Slide #40- 2509 Highland Drive, was built in 1911.by K &R has 6 rooms. But 1

Slide #41- 2528 Chadwick was built in 1912, and has 4 rooms. Built by K & R. Υ

Slide #42- 1195 Stratford Ave., was built in 1913 by L. H. Sima. 5 Rooms / rain Sink &

Slide #43- 1277 E. Crystal was built in 1914 for William Richards for \$3000))
and has 5 rooms.

Slide #44- 2498 Dearborn was built in April 1914 and was designed by J.A. for for the principle of the Collect? (
Grundtfair, built by K. R has 4 rooms.

Slide #45,46- 2466 Highland Drive was built in 1915 by K & R and has 5 rooms.

Slide #47- 1232 Warnlock Ave. built in 1915 by Kimball & Richards. 5 rooms.

Slide #48- 1194 E. Crystal Ave. bult in 1916 by K &R for \$2000. 4 rooms

Slide #49- 1277 E. Crystal Ave.-Built in 1916 by Kmball & Richards.

Slide #50- 2482 Highland Drive, built in 1917 and has 5 rooms.

Slide #52- 1481 Stratford Ave. built in May 1917 by K & R.

Slide #53- 1470 Stratford Ave. built in 1917 and has 5 rooms.

Slide #54- 1430 Stratford Ave. built in 1917 by K & R and has 5 rooms.

Slide #55- 1285 Parkway Ave. built in 1917 by K & R and has 5 rooms.

Slide #56- 2690 Beverly Ave. built in 1919, by K & R, and has 4 rooms.

Slide #57- 2857 Beverly Ave. built 1922 by K & R, and has 4 rooms.

Slide #58- 2788 Alden Ave. built in 1922 by K & R and has 4 rooms.

Slide #59- Advertisement by Kimball and Richards for their small cottage bungalows (used as rentals)

Slide #60-63- Examples of the style house used in the above ad. All built in 1922 south of 2700 South.

Slide 64-73 Examples of other styles of houses built in Highland Park by other

Stide 66- in the one ellustrated in 5.4.T. adv of 16-29-11.

styles.

During the development of Highland Park, Kimball & Richards were involved in many other subdivison developments, yet none quite as successful as Highland Park. In 1913, Kimbal & Richards developed Homefield Acres, which was located at 5th East and 13th South. It was advertised as a "garden" suburb because each lot was planned to be an half-acre garden tract. In fact, in 1913, Kimball & Richards planted alfalfa in the subdivision to prevent weeds from overrunning the lots. It was reported in 1913, that "four families live in Homefield Acres along with their five gardens and poultry runs, for (40) fresh eggs and vegetables." (See insert# 20 on next page). Also, in 1913, Kimball & Richards invested in a large Nevada ranch in Humbolt county.

In 1916, they bought farm tract in Downey, Idaho. Also, in Oct. 1916, they began development of Southgate Park. (see insert # 21 next page). It was located on State Street at 13th South. Burton Acres was also started in 1916.

In May 1919, Federal Acres was developed at 9th East near old 13th South.

It consisted of 1/3 to 2/3 acre lots, again emphasing the ability to have a garden, a cow and chickens. (see insert #22 on next page).

Federal Acres, Homefield Acres, and Plat "C" in Highland Park were all developed during the "Victory Garden" movement after WWI. The victory garden movement emphasized that " the gardener will in the future own his land." (41) During the war a large percentage of small gardens were on vacant or rented lots.

In April 1919, Kimball & Richards started development on Gilmer Park, which once again was designed by Taylor Woolley. It was located between 13th East and 11th East and 9th South. Like Highland Park, it also had building restrictions and uniform improvements. The main difference was the lot and street layout as seen in advertisement (on the facing page.)

Directly west of Highland Park, in 1921 Kimball & Richards developed Forest

P 16 31770.

5-11-19 paters

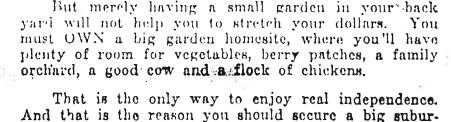
ban garden site at Federal Acres.

22

Why You Should Own a Big Suburban Homesite

In these days of the 'high cost of living,' every man should raise his own food.

This map shows the wonderful possibilities of a One-Third Acre Lot at Federal Acres.

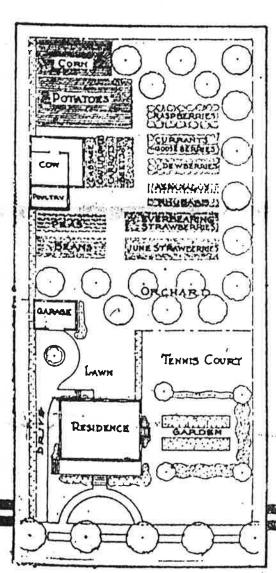


Out here in the pure country air, you will have plenty of room for garden, home and playground. Besides, you will enjoy every city convenience, including city water, cement sidewalks, graded streets and Silver Leaf Maple shade trees. An abundance of irrigating water goes with every lot.

Federal Acres is located on 9th East, near old 13th South—just beyond the Country Club.

One-third to Two-thirds Acre Lots, with all improvements paid for, may be had for \$575 to \$850 each. Pay \$12 to \$17 down and the same each month.

The land is plowed and ready, for spring planting. This is a wonderful opportunity for wage-earners, business men and professional man. The important thing is to ACT NOW. Be sure to see Federal Acres this week. Come to the office or phone. Our auto will call for you. NEW PHONE—WASATCH 686.



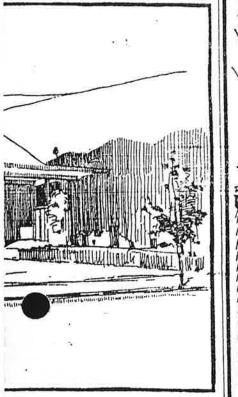
Kimball & Richards

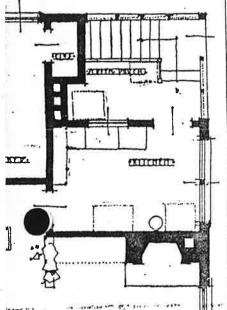
"Land Merchants."

54 Main Street.

Salt Lake City.

y a committee of the in Highland Park by





A place of your own at Homefield Acres

The ground is all plowed. It's waiting for your seed. The deep, rich, black loamy soil will please you-and it will grow fine fresh vegetables THIS YEAR.

Will you do your part?

Only \$13 to \$15 cash down buys a choice half-acre. Pay a like amount each month. Prices from \$640 to \$740 each.

Location.

Fifth East and Thirteenth South. Just right for the business man or wage earner. Only a few minutes' ride from office and shopping district. Excellent car service.

Take your family out in the pure fresh air. They will en- now. Our auto will call for joy caring for the chickens.

Advantages.

Prices include graded streets, broad cement walks, shade trees, abundance of irrigating water.

But you must act now.

Spring is here. tracts are going fast. you interested? Telephone

This is your opportunity.

Phones-Wasatch 3992 and 6892.

Kimball & Richards

"Land Merchants."

56 and 58 Main Street.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS GOOD, SAY DEALERS

Optimism for Spring Season Is Reigning Factor in All Establishments.

Park Valley

Fruit and Farm Lands \$15.00 to \$25.00 PER ACRE

of mostly of middle class and professional families, many of them Mormon. The majority of the homes remain intact. Over the years most of the changes made to the original houses were either a room addition or garage, to meet the needs of the growing families. No major remodeling was noted on most of the original houses. The original saplings planted by Kimball & Richards in 1910, have since grown up and now line the roads in this quaint suburb. (See Slides #73,74,75) One can definitely tell when you leave the subdivision, especially crossing over 2700 South as you enter the seemly barren subdivision across the street. I believe Kimball & Richards was very successful in carrying out their idea of a planned suburb, emphasizing the landscaping, lot size and situation, and preserving the integrity of the subdivision with one of the first building regulations in the Salt Lake community.

Footnotes

- 1) A/P Associates Planning and Research, <u>Salt Lake City</u>

 <u>Architectural/Historical Survey Southwestern Survey Area</u>, pg 76.
- 2) Andrew Jenson, LDS Bibliographical Encyclopedia, Vol IV. pg 700 .
- 3) A/P Associates Planning and Research, Salt Lake City

 Architectural/Historical Survey Southwestern Survey Area, pg 76.
- 4) Ibid., page 78

10-8

- 5) Salt Lake Tribune, April 27,1919 page 13.
- 6) Ibid., page 13
- 7) Ibid., March 27,1910
- 8) Ibid., June 5,1910
- 9) Ibid., March 27,1910
- 10) Ibid., June 2,1912
- 11) Ibid., June 9,1912
- 12) Ibid., June 25,1913
- 13) Ibid., September 21,1917 page 15
- 14) Ibid., September 21,1917 page 15
- 15) Ibid., May 1,1910 page 24
- 16) Ibid., October 1, 1916
- 17) Ibid., October 1, 1916
- 18) Ibid., May 18,1913 page 21
- 19) Ibid., May 17,1914
- 20) Ibid., June 9,1912
- 21) Ibid., March 23,1917 page 23
- 22) Ibid., May 18,1913 page 21

Footnotes(cont.)

- 23) A/P Associates Planning and Research, <u>Salt Lake City</u>

 <u>Architectural/Historical Survey Southwestern Survey Area</u>, pg 76.
- 24) Salt Lake Tribune, April 10,1910
- 25) Ibid., March 20, 1910
- 26) Building Permit Records, 1910-1926, Utah Historical Society.
- 27) Salt Lake Tribune, May 3,1914
- 28) A/P Associates Planning and Research, <u>Salt Lake City</u>

 <u>Architectural/Historical Survey Southwestern Survey Area</u>, page 80.
- 29) Ibid., page 80.
- 30) Salt Lake Tribune, May 15, 1910
- 31) A/P Associates Planning and Research, <u>Salt Lake City</u>

 <u>Architectural/Historical Survey Southwestern Survey Area</u>, pg 76
- 32) Ibid., page 78
- 33) Deborah, Temme Woolley archives, Special Collections
 Marriot Library, University of Utah.
- 34) Salt Lake Tribune, March 9,1913 page 22
- 35) Interview with Mary Crowther, May 6,1989
- 36) Ibid.
- 37) Ibid.
- 38) Andrew Jenson, LDS Bibliographical Encyclopedia, Vol IV. (Stayner Richards)
- 39) A/P Associates Planning and Research, <u>Salt Lake City</u>

 <u>Architectural/Historical Survey Southwestern Survey Area</u>, page 181
- 40) Salt Lake Tribune, June 1, 1913
- **41)** Ibid., April 27,1919 page 13
- 42) A/P Associates Planning and Research, <u>Salt Lake City</u>

 <u>Architectural/Historical Survey Southwestern Survey Area</u>, page 80.

Bibliography

- 1) A/P Associates Planning and Research, <u>Salt Lake City Architectural/</u> <u>Historical Survey-Southwestern Survey Area</u>, Prepared for Salt Lake City Planning Commission and Salt Lake City Historic Landmark Committee, 1985. <u>Library Office</u>, Utah Historical Society, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Jensen, Andrew, <u>LDS Bibliographical Encyclopedia</u>, Vol. IV.
 Andrew Jenson Memorial Association, Salt Lake City, Utah 1936
- 3) Kimball & Richards, Utah Architects File Preservation Office, Utah Historical Society, Salt Lake City, Utah
- 4) McCormick, John, Salt Lake City-"the Gathering Place",
 Windsor Publications, Inc. Woodhills, Calif. 1980
- 5) <u>Salt Lake City Directory</u>, 1910-1926, Library Office, Utah Historical Society, Salt Lake City, Utah
- 6) <u>Salt Lake City Tribune</u>, 1910-1926, Microfilm, University of Utah, Marriot Library.
- 7) <u>Sanborn Maps</u>, University of Utah, Marriot Library, Special Collections orginally mapped 1916, revised 1940.
- 8) Taylor Woolley, Utah Architects File, Preservation Office, Utah Historical Society, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Bibliography (cont.)

- 7) Temme, Deborah, Woolley Archives
 Manuscript, University of Utah, Marriot Library, Special Collections Item
 #452, March 1, 1980.
- 10) County Recorders Office, Salt Lake County Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

Bibliography of insert(cont.)

- 9) page 11. Salt Lake Tribune,
 - #13) Oct. 29,1911 pg 22.
 - 14) March 23,1913 pg 23
 - 15) May 4,1913 pg 21
 - 16) April 6,1919 pg 21
 - 17) March 9,1913
 - 18) June 8,1913 pg 20
 - 19) April 29,1911 pg 21
- 10) page 15, Ibid., April 27,1919 pg 13
- 11) page 16, Ibid.,20) March 9,1913
 - 21) Oct. 1,1916 pg 16
 - 22) March 11, 1917
 - 23) April 24,1921 pg 23

Bibliography of Inserts

- 1) page 3, Salt Lake Tribune, April 3,1910
- 2) page 4, Ibid., June 29,1913 pg. 22
- 3) page 5, Ibid., #1)May 5,1915
 - 2) May24, 1910
 - 3) March 13,1910
 - 4) March 13,1910
 - 5) June 12, 1910
- 4) page 6, Ibid., #5)July 31,1910
 - 6) Sept. 7, 1919
 - 7) May 7, 1911
 - 8) July 5, 1914
 - 9) July 26, 1914
 - 10) June 12, 1910
- 5) page 7, Ibid., April 10, 1910
- 6) page 8, Ibid., #11) June 9,1912
- 7) page 9, Ibid., May 31,1914
 - #12) April 30,1911 pg 26
- 8) page 10, Deborah Temme, Woolley archives,
 - #1) First Floor Plan for Richards & Kimball
 - 2) Second Floor Plan
 - 3) Five Elevation views of brick house designed by Taylor Woolley in 1914 for Kimball & Richards.
 - 4) Sectional view